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The water supply for the city of St. Petersburg is taken from the Neva River only a short distance from one of the openings of the sewers.

For the steamship *Russia*, sailing August 17, I have examined 914 emigrants. Three hundred pieces of baggage disinfected by formaldehyde gas.

No quarantinable diseases at present in Libau.

ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

Reports from Castries—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, August 3 and 9:

Week ended July 31: Vessels inspected, 6; fumigated, 5.

Week ended August 7: Vessels inspected, 2; fumigated, 2.

Sanitary condition of this port and vicinity good.

No quarantinable diseases exist.

ZANZIBAR.

Reports from Zanzibar—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Consul Garrels reports, June 30 and July 7:

Week ended June 30, 1,938 rats examined for plague infection.

Week ended July 7, 1,431 rats examined; no plague infection found.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1909. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 372, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, smallpox 7, and 50 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Week ended July 17, 1909. Estimated population, 3,108,723. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever and 3 from plague reported.

FRANCE—Cherbourg.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 43,837. Total number of deaths, 61, including enteric fever 3, and 13 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 240, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 7, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 10.5 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

London.—Nine hundred and thirty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 19, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 3,

whooping cough 26, enteric fever 2, tuberculosis 137, and 27 from diarrhea. In Greater London 1,328 deaths were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 7, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 14.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Galway, viz, 38.8 per 1,000.

Dublin.—Report for the week ended August 7, 1909. Estimated population, 306,902. Total number of deaths, 123, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.2 per 1,000 of population, including measles 1, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 7, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 14.4, and the lowest in Aberdeen, viz, 9.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 429, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, and 14 from whooping cough.

GREECE—*Patras.*—Two weeks ended June 30, 1909. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 12, including 4 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Two weeks ended July 15, 1909. Estimated population, 221,774. Total number of deaths, 197, including measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Cadiz.*—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 169, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 12, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Madrid.—Month of July, 1909. Total number of deaths not reported. Five deaths from diphtheria, 36 from enteric fever, 10 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 81 from smallpox, 96 from typhus fever, whooping cough 10, and 115 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curacao.*—Two weeks ended August 13, 1909. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases reported.